MARMORA HERALD

AND EASTERN ONTARIO MINING JOURNAL

R. SNELL, Editor and Publisher. Vol. IV MARMORA, ONTARIO, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1900. No. 34 $1 Year in Advance

J. F. WILLS,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.

MARMORA AND BELLEVILLE.

Solicitor for Carscallen's Bank and Township of Marmora.

Money to loan at lowest rates.

Belleville office, Wills & Wright, 9 Campbell Street.

W. CROSS, B.A., L.L.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public

WOOD BLOCK, MADOC.

Solicitor for E. D. O'Flynn & Sons, Bankers, Madoc.

Money to loan at lowest rates.

E. GUS PORTER.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR ETC

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Office—Robertson Block, East Front St.

A. A. McDONALD.

Solicitor of the Supreme Court, Notary Public, Etc.

MADOC, ONT.

Visits Marmora every Thursday.

Office—At The Herald office.

D E K STEWART

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, &c.

MADOC, ONT.

Money to loan on first Mortgages at lowest rates.

Solicitor for J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.

Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

RENDOL SNELL

Agent North American Life Insurance Company

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.

DENTIST.

onor Graduate in Dentistry of Toronto University and M.R.C.D.S. of Ontario.

AT MARMORA EVERY THURSDAY

Office over the bank.

C. O. O. F.

Loyal Queen, No. 122, Canadian Order of Oddfellows, meets in their hall, Marmora, the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Visiting brethren welcome.

THOS. R. WARREN, Noble Grand. GEO. W. LAGNOW, Vice Grand.

BAT. BUTLER, Secretary. JOHN GREEN, Treasurer.

Marmora L. O. L. No. 319.

Meets in the Orange Hall every second Thursday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

W. SWEET, Sec. T. CAMPION, W.M.

I. O. F.

Independent Order of Foresters, Court Marmora, No. 1229. A Fraternal and Benefit Society which gives among other benefits Insurance at Actual Cost, Sick and Funeral Benefits, Endowments and Disability Benefits, etc. Meets in the A. O. U. W. Hall on the 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

R. MITCHELL, Secretary. C. A. BLEECKER, C. R.

Marmora Lodge, A.F. & A.M.

Marmora Lodge, No. 332, A. F. & A. M. meets in the Masonic Hall on each Tuesday before full moon, at 8 o'clock p. m.

J. A. HUBBELL, Secretary. JOHN MCWILLIAMS, W. M.

Marmora Lodge, A.O.U.W.

Marmora Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, meets in the Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren welcomed.

JOHN NAYLOR, M. W. W. F. BLEECKER, Recorder.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

C. R and Dominion Steamship Co. Ticket Agent

Tickets to all parts of the world.

G. B. BLEECKER, Agent

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Conveyancer, Etc.

Office—Over M. W. Connor & Son's Hardware Store.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MADOC, ONT.

S. J. COOLEY

Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Etc

Office: Pringle Block, Marmora. Representing Imperial, also Sun (capital $5,000,000). Loan Companies, Toronto, and Burbeck Loan Co. (capital $1,000,000) London, Eng.

B. C. HUBBELL,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Clerk Division Court.

DR. W. S. HALL

DENTIST

Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Hon. Grad. Toronto University.

NORWOOD

Will visit Marmora every Monday from 2 p. m. remaining until 8 p. m. Tuesday. Rooms at Royal Hotel.

DR. W. L. TAIT,

DENTIST.

Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

Will open Dental Rooms in the Dunlay Block on or about 20th September.

MARMORA.

Marmora Photo Gallery.

T. Stewart, Photograper

Gallery always open.

A. W. CARSCALLEN

BANKER,

MARMORA, - - ONT.

Does a general banking business. Drafts on all points bought and sold,

Interest allowed on all Deposits.

Collections sharply made. Prompt remittance

Agent for....

Western Fire Assurance Co.

Canada Life Assurance Co.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society

The London Guarantee & Accident Company, Ltd.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

JAS. PARKER, Cashier.

EDUCATE YOURSELF

through the

International Correspondence Schools

of Scranton, Pa.

METAL MINING,

METAL PROSPECTING,

CHEMICAL and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING,

BOOK-KEEPING and BUSINESS FORMS.

Over 70 Courses of Study.

Local reference: Over forty students at Deloro, Belmont and Marmora.

For circulars and full information address

H. C. BROWN, Hotel Quinte, Belleville.

H. W. DENYES

HARDWARE.

GRAND JEWEL STOVES and RANGES.

The perfect stove. Thoroughly guaranteed. The immense sale of this line of stoves every season is sufficient guarantee of their superiority over all other makes.

Cross-Cut Saws and Axes

Have just received a full line of these goods, which we are prepared to sell at lowest prices.

Washing Machines, Cold Blast Lanterns, Wringers, Daisy Churns, Apple Parers, Cattle Ties, etc.

ELEPHANT HOUSE AND FLOOR PAINT.

A full suppy always on hand—all shades.

Lowest prices on Builders' Supplies

MINING

"Sakoose," an Indian word, meaning "my dream is best," is the name given to a proved gold mine in the Rainy River district just purchased for $275,000 by the Ottawa Gold Milling and Mining Company. The company, with a strong board of directors: Hon. G. E. Foster, John Coates, president Ottawa Gas Company; Dennis Murphy, president Ottawa Transportation Company; Geo. Hay, vice-president bank of Ottawa; E. P. Bronson, of the Bronson Company; R. A. Mather, Keewatin Lumber Company, and other prominent local men, including Senator T. A. Darby, of North Carolina—is a combination of mining and milling industries and owns extensive reduction works and plants and an immense water power (6,000 horse power) situated at Keewatin, where the Lake of the Woods empties into the Winnipeg River. So that, in addition to the gold mine, the stockholder has also a commercial industry as security. Some of the stock will shortly be placed upon the Toronto market.

The Canadian Gold Mining their new mill. Fifty stamps are raised to be in this week. The ten stamps to be added were purchased of Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago. An electric lighting plant has been purchased from the Royal Electric Company and will furnish 200 lights. The second furnace in the old arsenic mill is being fitted up to meet the increase that will come from the extra stamp capacity. The mountain of concentrates at the old burnt mill have been steadily put through the almalgamator during the season, from which good results have been obtained.

Since the Belmont Gold Mine commenced operating all the concentrates have been kept awaiting further treatment. The company have now started building a cyanide plant with large enough capacity to treat all the concentrates from the thirty stamps that will soon be running. The work of building for the additional twenty stamps and remodelling the old mill is being pushed forward with energy.

The government grant has been received for the "good roads" movement between this point and the Belmont gold mines, and the improvement will commence next Monday. A subscription was also taken up among our citizens who contributed about $75.00 toward the good cause.—Havelock Standard.

A new mica mine is to be opened up at the Blue Mountains. The mine is owned by an American syndicate and the vein is said to be very rich in mica and corundum. The mine is situated north of Lake Koshabogamog. The company intend commencing operations at once.—Norwood Register.

Thomas E. Walsh, of Denver, is to receive $13,000,000 for his Camp Bird mine at Ouray, Colorado, from a syndicate of English and American investors, headed by Alfred Beit, the South African diamond king, and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Messrs. T. D. [illegible] and J. M. Pettin, jr., of Newark, N. J., C. C. Gallett, of Colorado, and H. F. Welcher, of Rochester, are in Marmora in connection with a mining prospect.

Three teams from Queensboro were in town Saturday removing three amalgamating tanks to the Sophia mine.

A number of men have gone to work on a prospect in the northern part of the township this week.

Arrangements for the Hockey Club Concert on Fair night are completed, and an array of talent secured that will make the concert a greater success than ever.

Men and Teams Wanted

For cutting and hauling fire wood to Deloro. Apply to

D. C. HISHOLM, Marmora, Ont.

ORDERED CORSETS AT MRS. D. SHETLER'S DRESSMAKING ROOMS.

The Helena Mine.

Mr. A. M. Chisholm, well and popularly known in Marmora from his connection with the stone quarry on Crow Lake some years ago, paid Marmora a short visit this week. He called at the Herald office yesterday morning and gave us a little information as to the working of the Helena mine, of which he is superintendent.

The mine is owned by A. M. Chisholm & Co., the other partner being Mr. M. Seitz, a capitalist of New York City. Work has been carried on during the past three years. About 35 men are employed the year round. Three shafts have been sunk 125 feet deep each, and a fourth shaft has been sunk 185 feet. Small drifts have been made to prove the veins. On the top the ore is rich in copper and as sinking proceeded has gradually increased in gold values, so that the mine now might more correctly be termed a gold mine. It will have to be treated by smelting. The machinery for a 100 ton smelter will be brought on the mine next winter, winter being the only season at which transportation in that rocky country can be managed.

The company are now putting in an air compressor plant similar to [illegible] with 200 horse power capacity. Mr. M. Ferguson, a graduate of Kingston School of Mining, is acting as assayer for the company.

The property consists of a 500 acre block. On it there is a magnificent water power fed by Marble, Michinog and one other lake. The dam is known as Perry's dam, and the Chisholm company own the saw and planing mill, at which they manufacture everything they need in the way of timber.

Mr. Chisholm's many friends here were pleased to have him back amongst them and wish him every success.

Conservative Demonstration at Belleville.

The Conservative Demonstration at Belleville, Friday, was both in numbers and enthusiasm, the most successful ever held there.

The streets leading from the station to the Agricultural grounds were profusely decorated with flags and bunting and at every few rods the street was crossed by bands of bunting inscribed with appropriate mottos. Many of the private houses were also gaily bedecked with flags and bunting. An immense procession of carriages followed the chiefs from the station. Three bands furnished music and together with the immense cheering throng that lined the streets made a reception worthy of a prince.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

After complimenting Mayor Johnson upon the address, Sir Charles said the government had already been condemned by the people as would be seen by the votes when recorded. The Reform party both in 1873 and in 1896 had obtained power because of disunion. Every great measure which tend to the advancement of the Dominion had been introduced by the great Liberal-Conservative party. They completed confederation. The people are determined to have in power a government which commands their respect. The Liberals should be overthrown because of their incapacity, maladministration and corruption. Sir Wilfred basely betrayed Canada in his promise of preferential trade. He had not redeemed or kept one promise, as for instance reciprocal trade relations with United States, lowering the tariff etc. The Franchise, Crow's Nest Railway deal, Dominion county railway deal, Yukon railway deal, and the bye elections in West Huron and Brockville were scathingly criticized by Sir Charles.

HON. HUGH JOHN MCDONALD.

Hon. Hugh John McDonald was then introduced and was decidedly popular with the audience, who listened closely to his every word. He receives a large amount of worship, being the son of Sir John A. McDonald, as was evidenced by the eagerness of the crowd to watch his every gesture and change of expression. While his speech was not as heavy as Mr. Foster's, it showed a very keen knowledge of human nature and a most popular and kindly manner that will no doubt make him a popular hero. He predicted the Conservatives would win. Several causes had brought about defeat in 1896. They had lost three premiers by death from 1891 to 1896, and further more no party could be in power eighteen years without making some enemies and there were differences among them. The Liberals had had a different trade policy for every province. The school question had disintegrated the Conservative party. On that question the Liberals played exactly the same game as on the tariff—having a different policy for every province. The Liberals had opposed every measure of the Conservatives and yet when they came to power the reduction of one cent on coal oil was the only change made. Hugh John then severely criticized the speeches of Tarte in France.

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster also criticized Mr. Tarte. He ridiculed the idea that present prosperity was due to the government. He went to show in a most sarcastic and sledgehammer fashion how the Grits had danced to Continental Free Trade, Commercial Union, Free Trade in England, etc.

SIR. WHITNEY.

The concluding speech by Mr. Whitney was much appreciated. He contrasted Hugh John with Sir Oliver Mowat in casting in his lot with the fight before winning. He showed very clearly the need for political parties and denounced the election frauds in Ontario.

Throughout the day the crowd lustily cheered their popular leaders in the district, Messrs. Corby, Carscallen, Northrup and Alcorn.

In the evening a reception was tendered the leaders by the Conservative Auxiliary and on the following day they left on Mr. Corby's yacht, "Skylark" for Cobourg.

Incorporation of Marmora.

The census of the village of Marmora is being taken this week, preparatory to incorporating the village. Incorporation will in all probability take effect and the first election will be held on the first of January next. The boundaries of the village as set forth in the petition are as follows: Commencing at the south west angle of township lot number six in the fourth concession of the township of Marmora and running thence easterly on the southern limit of said lot to the concession road allowance between the fourth and fifth concessions of Marmora aforesaid, thence northerly along the eastern limit of said lot number six to the north-east angle thereof, thence easterly across the said concession road allowance one chain and then along the southern limit of lot number seven in the 5th concession of Marmora 5 chains, thence northerly parallel to the said concession road allowance to the centre of said township lot No. 7, thence easterly on the centre line of said lot to the middle of the 5th concession of Marmora, thence northerly on the middle line of the said 5th concession to the northerly limit of said lot No. 7, thence westerly along the said northern limit of lot No. 7 to within 11 chains and 75 links of the north west angle of said lot, thence northerly parallel to the west end of lot No. 8 in the 5th concession, 10 chains; thence westerly parallel to the southern limit of said lot No. 8, 12 chains and 75 links to the eastern limit of lot No. 8 in the 4th concession of Marmora; thence northerly along said limit to the north-east angle of said lot number eight in the 4th concession; thence westerly along the northern limit of said lot No. 8, 30 chains and 17 links, more or less to Crowe Liver; thence southerly along said river, including the mills and the southern limit of the west half of lot 7 in the 4th concession to the road allowance between the 3rd and 4th concession of Marmora; and thence southerly along the western limit of lots 7 and 6 to the place of beginning—containing 476 acres approximately.

Division Court.

Division court was held in Marmora Tuesday, 18th Sept. His Honor, Judge Fraleck, presided.

The case of David McCoy vs Wm. McCoy was referred to B. C. Hubbell, clerk.

"Imperial Life Assurance of Canada vs James Christie, demand $30.80, ordered to be paid in $1 monthly installments.

Two other cases were laid over.

"I Can Eat What I Like."

Many people suffer terribly with pain in the stomach after every mouthful they eat.

Dyspepsia and indigestion keep them in constant misery.

After trying the hundred and one new-fangled remedies without much benefit, why not use the old reliable Burdock Blood Bitters and obtain a perfect and permanent cure?

Here is a case in point:

"I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia for three or four years, and tried almost every doctor round here and different dyspepsia remedies, but got little relief.

"I then started using Burdock Blood Bitters, and when I had finished the second bottle I was almost well, but continued taking it until I had completed the third bottle, when I was perfectly well. Before taking B.B.B. I could scarcely eat anything without having a pain in my stomach. Now I eat whatever I like without causing me the least discomfort." — MRS. THOMAS CLARK, Brussels, Ont.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

MUST BE PUT TO DEATH.

Allies Treat With Prince Ching on These Terms.

A despatch from London, says:—A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai says the allies are treating with Prince Ching for an armistice.

The basis of the negotiations is;

1. That Manchuria shall be made a buffer State.

2. That European garrisons shall be established at treaty ports.

3. That the chiefs of the Boxers shall be put to death.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

A despatch from London, says:—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, in a despatch, dated September 4, says that Russia has decided to withdraw her Legation from Pekin, leaving a purely military command. He adds that it was expected that an announcement of this decision would be made officially to the other powers on September 4. The other powers will presumably also withdraw their Legations, Pekin remaining under the military control of the powers during the winter. At the last meeting of the commanders it was announced that Russia would maintain 15,000 troops in China during the winter. The German commander said that Germany would keep the same number.

The Japanese commander announced that Japan would maintain an army of 22,000. The British commander could make no announcement regarding his Government's policy, which doubtless is still being considered. The correspondent adds;—"There is every indication, however, that Lord Salisbury has decided that our present subordinate position in Pekin must be still humbler, and that we must recede further in the background, though the obliteration of our influence in Pekin will react against us throughout Asia. In the best informed quarters the opinion is expressed that Russia and Germany are acting in accord, Russia is seeking the definite alienation of all the territory north of the great wall, and Germany the annexation of the Provinces of Shantung, Kiangsi, and Yang-tse. Russia seems also to want to restore the power of the Dowager Empress and Emperor, wielding influence through them over the remaining provinces of China. The dismemberment of China seems almost inevitable. It is not anticipated that Russia will withdraw in any circumstances, but will reinforce her troops now occupying Manchuria. Prince Ching, before returning to Pekin, went to have an audience of the Emperor beyond the great wall, where the Imperial journey had been arrested, pending events in Pekin. Prince Ching's son is detained by the Emperor as a hostage for his father."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Wednesday, confirms the reports of the uneasy feeling there concerning Germany's intentions toward the Yangtse provinces, and especially the Kiang-Nin forts.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says he is in a position to assert positively that the Russian troops in Manchuria are preparing for a war campaign.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Associated Press, wiring Wednesday, and confirming the report as to three of the four conditions proposed by a certain power as the basis of negotiations, says he has it from a Pekin source, usually reliable, that Prince Ching has already begun to negotiate.

FOUR MEN WERE KILLED.

HEAD-ON COLLISION BETWEEN TWO FREIGHT TRAINS.

Engines Crashed Together—Robert Fisher, Manager of the Alexandria Mine One of the Victims.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16.—A fatal head-on collision occurred yesterday morning between two freight trains on the Esquimault and Nanaimo railway, as a result of which four men are dead. The killed are:

SAM WALTON, engineer, a native of Toronto, who has been here three years, and who leaves a widow and family in Toronto.

ROBERT FISHER, superintendent of Alexandria mine, and formerly manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

HUGH THOMPSON, fireman.

[illegible] ed. The operator was slightly injured. The wreck was caused by a mistake of the operator, who reported the line clear. The trains met on a trestle bridge two miles north of Ladysmith, to which the line inclines from either side. When the engineers saw each other's trains approaching they put on brakes and reversed, but the speed was too great, and the trains plunged into each other.

Supt. Fisher tried to jump, but was caught among the wreckage and frightfully mangled. Walton who died on his engine was terribly cut up, and scalded. The force of the collision was so great that two loaded cars shot clear over the telegraph wires. Both engines were reduced to scrap iron, and the cars were piled on them, making a heap of debris as high as a three-storey building.

TWO V.C.'S FOR CANADA.

Sergt. Richardson, of the Strathconas, Also Gets the Prize.

London, Sept. 15.—The Queen has recognized the bravery of a Canadian soldier by awarding the much-prized Victoria Cross to Sergt. A. H. L. Richardson, a young Englishman belonging to the Strathcona Horse. He enlisted for service in the Canadian North-West, where he had been residing for several years.

The incident which won the gallant young sergeant his distinction occurred at Wolve Spruit in a brisk action with the Boers.

Richardson noticed that a trooper, who had been wounded twice, and whose horse had been shot, was in grave peril. Quick as a flash he rode back under a heavy cross-fire to within three hundred yards of the enemy and picked up his wounded comrade. Though Richardson's own steed was wounded, he succeeded in riding with the trooper he had rescued out of the fire of the Boers. His heroic conduct was brought to the attention of the general in command of the forces, who recommended him, through Lord Roberts, for the Victoria Cross.

THE STRIKE HAS BEGUN,

TWENTY-ONE OF THE 97 COLLIERIES ALREADY IDLE.

General Tie-Up Certain—Every Man in the Lackawanna District Expected to Quit Work To-Day.

A despatch from Yokohoma, says:—During the month of July 20,000 native [illegible]s were massacred in the north- [illegible]ces. The women were sub- [illegible] to [illegible] of torture [illegible] In several cases the torture was prolonged for days.

A Japanese, who is stationed at Chasong, Corea, reports that two Japanese and several hundred Chinese and Corean converts have been murdered on the Corean frontier by Chinese.

A despatch from Scranton, Pa., says;—There is no longer any question as to a general, if not complete tie-up of the mines in the Lackawanna region Monday morning. To-day 15,000 of the 33,000 miners are on strike, and 21 of the 27 collieries are forced into idleness, and by noon to-morrow, according to the advices received in the headquarters of the mine workers, and judging from the expressions of the operators, every man in the district will have cut his last ton of coal.

IN THE WYOMING VALLEY.

A despatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says;—The operators of the Wyoming valley report to-night that the usual quota of coal was mined to-day, and that they expect no decrease in the output to-morrow. All the collieries were in operation to-day with the exception of the Exeter mine, of the Lehigh Valley Company, at Exeterborough. The miners there received their pay at noon, and then at once concluded to stop work.

VAAL RIVER COLONY.

Transvaal Will Be known by This Name in Future.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Central News from Pretoria says the Transvaal Republic will henceforth be known as the Vaal River Colony.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

THE STREET.

Rather good market

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Street to-day, more prevailed on the grain and hay than on yesterday. Three hundred bushels of white wheat sold for 68 to 69c per bushel; one hundred bushels of red sold at 68c; one hundred and fifty bushels of spring, at 67 to 68c; one thousand bushels of barley, at from 44 to 47c per bushel; two thousand bushels of new oats at 28 to 29 1-2c per bushel; two hundred of old oats sold at 31 1-2 to 32 1-2c per bushel. One load of peas sold for 56c per bushel; two hundred bushels; of rye sold for 53c per bushel; and three hundred bushels of goose wheat at 66 to 67c per bushel; twenty loads of hay sold for from $12.50 to $13.50 per ton.

Wheat, wht., straight,	$ 0 68	$ 0 69
Wheat, red.	0 00	0 68
Wheat, goose.	0 66	0 67
Wheat, spring.	0 67	0 68
Oats, old.	0 31 1-2	0 32 1-2
Oats, new.	0 28	0 29 1-2
Barley.	0 44	0 47
Rye.	0 00	0 53
Peas.	0 00	0 56
Hay, per ton.	12 50	13 50
Straw, per ton.	0 00	11 00
Dressed hogs.	7 50	7 75
Butter, in lb. rolls.	0 20	0 21
Eggs, new laid.	0 13	0 14
Chickens, per pair.	0 50	0 80
Turkeys, per lb.	0 11	0 11
Ducks, each.	0 30	0 40
Potatoes, per bush.	0 25	0 30
Beef, hindquarters.	7 00	9 00
Beef, forequarters.	4 00	5 50
Beef, carcase.	5 50	7 50
Mutton.	5 00	7 00
Lambs, spring, per [illegible]	0 12	0 12 1-2

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Quality of the stock arriving is gradually improving, but there is still a lot of off quality chipped eggs arriving. Demand for choice here is good. Choice fresh sold at 13 to 14c; seconds at 8 to 9c; and poor stock at 7c.

Potatoes—Plenty coming in, but there is a free movement here. Dealers are buying car lots on track here at 25 to 30c per bag, and sell, out of store, at 35 to 45c per bag.

Field produce, etc.—The windstorm has glutted the apple market, and prices are away down to-day. Turnips sell, out of store, at 25 to 30c perbag. Onions sell, out of store, at 1c per lb. Apples, per bbl., sell, out of store at 30 to 75c.

Beans—Quiet. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at $1.70 to $1.75.

Honey—Fair movement. Dealers quote from 9 to 10c per lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins. Comb honey sells at $2 to $2.25 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Steady. No. 1 timothy, car lots, on track here, $9.75 to $10. Two ton lots, delivered, sell at $10.50.

Baled straw—Car lots of good oats are quoted at $5 to $5.50, on track.

Hops—Slow. Sell at 13 to 14c for Canada, '99's.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Easier to-day, especially creamery, though there is no quotable change in butter in fair demand, but the majority of the arrivals are of inferior grade. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows;—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice 18 to 19c; and second quality at 14 to 16c; dairy, prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 21 to 22c; and pounds 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full creamery, July and August makers, sell at 12c.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—The receipts at the western cattle yards to-day totalled just under fifty loads, including 1,100 hogs, 800 sheep and lambs, 700 cattle, 25 calves, and one dozen milch cows.

Little was done in the export cattle trade; only a few buyers were here, and prices are nominally unchanged.

The trade in butcher cattle was a little more active, but buyers are holding back for to-morrow. Prices are well maintained. Good cattle is in short supply, and is wanted.

There is no quotable change in stockers, feeders, and bulls.

There is a demand for choice milch cows up to $50 each.

Good veal calves are wanted at from $6 to $8, or even $10 each. Common calves are a slow sale, at from $2 each upwards.

Too many sheep were here, and prices show a downward tendency. Not all sold.

Lambs are also weak on account of an over supply, but prices can be scarcely called quotably changed.

Prime hogs and light and heavy hogs were advanced 12 1-2c per cwt. to-day. Prices are firm.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 6 1-8c; thick fat and light hogs, 5 3-8c per lb.; and corn fed hogs, 5 3-8c per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt....	$4.25	$5.00
Butcher, choice, do.	3.75	4.25
Butcher, med. to good	3.25	3.50
Butcher, inferior.	2.75	3.15
Stockers, per cwt.	2.50	3.00
Export bulls, per cwt.	3.50	4.50
Sheep and Lambs.		
Sheep, per cwt.	3.50	3.75
Spring lambs, each.	3.50	4.00
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.	25.00	50.00
Calves, each.	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6.00	6.12 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	5.12 1-2	5.37 1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5.12 1-2	5.37 1-2
Sows.	3.00	3.25
Stags,	2.00	2.25

Buffalo, Sept. 18.—Spring wheat—No. 1 hard, spot, carloads, 86 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 82 3-4c. Winter wheat—Nominal; No. 2 red, 76c; mixed, 75 1-2c; No. 1 white, 75c. Corn—Stronger at higher prices; No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 3 yellow, 45 3-4c; No. 4 yellow, 44 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 45 1-4 to 45 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 45c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 24 3-4 to 25c; No. 4 white, 24c; No. 2 mixed, 23 1-4c; No. 3 mixed, 23c. Barley—Little doing; good enquiry. Rye —Quiet; No. 1 nominally, 56c; No. 2 55 1-2c. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Close—No. 1, cash, 76c; No. 2 red, cash, 78c; September, October, 79c; December, 81c.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1, cash, 77 3-4c; September, 77 3-4c; December, 77 7-8c.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Higher Liverpool cables, small North-West receipts, and a heavy cash demand caused a good advance in wheat to-day, October closing 1 3-4c higher. Corn closed 5-8c, and oats 1-8 to 1-4c improved. Provisions closed 2 1-2 to 5c lower. Primary receipts were 1,012,000 bush., compared with 1,187,000 bush. last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 311 cars, against 581 last week, and 879 a year ago. Local receipts were 435 cars, 12 of contract grade. Estimated receipts—Wheat 295 cars; corn, 265 cars; oats, 320 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18. — Close — Wheat—Sept., 75 1-4; Dec., 76 1-8 to 76 1-4c; May, 78 7-8c to arrive; No. hard, 78 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-4c No. 2 Northern, 74 3-4c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

MORE BRITISH SUCCESSES.

Buller Captures Several Tons of Food--Kruger at Lorenzo Marquez.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts:—

Methuen attacked Varmas camp at Malapoo Sunday, and dispersed the enemy. He took thirty prisoners. The British had six wounded. Several Boers were seen to fall, and many riderless horses were noticed.

"General Buller is at Kurgat, and is driving the Boers before him. He has captured several tons of food. The Boers destroyed a gun tackle and thirteen waggons of ammunition to prevent their capture by the British.

"The Mounted Infantry which started from the Venterburg road station attacked the enemy at Cypergat kopjes on Sept. 9, and captured cattle and horses that had been stolen from the farmers. The British casualties were two killed and two slightly wounded.

"Hillyard reports that the drove the enemy from Lankwaithe pass on September 10, and followed them through the pass on the way to the hills east of Utrecht.

"The British officers who were captured by the Boers were fairly treated. The food furnished to the non-commissioned officers and men, however, was inadequate in quantity and inferior in quality. The inhuman treatment of the sick prisoners reflects the greatest discredit on the Boer authorities."

Gen. French has occupied Barberton.

A despatch from Lorenzo, Marquez, says;—President Kruger, with several Transvaal officials, including Piet Groebeler and Auditor-General Marais, is staying at the residence of the Transvaal Consul. State Secretary Reitz did not accompany the party.

Many statements are current regarding President Kruger's intentions for the future, but none of them can be authenticated. It is said that he was examined by two physicians before he left the Transvaal, and as a result of their examination he was given six months' leave of absence. He will sail for Europe on the German steamer Herzog about September 24 and will endeavour to obtain European intervention. General Schalkburger has been or will be appointed acting President during Mr. Kruger's absence.

The Boers generally are ignorant of the President's departure from the Transvaal. Boer sympathizers here think that his absence will prove favourable to the Boer cause, as the burghers will be less hampered than heretofore, and will adopt guerilla warfare wholly. Mr. Steyn, formerly President of the Orange Free State, remains in the Transvaal.

A despatch from Machadodorp says:—Owing to the difficult nature of the country our advance is slow, but we are gradually gaining ground.

"Pole-Carew, with the Guards' Brigade, is ta Nooitegedacht, and proposes to move to Goodwan station tomorrow. Hutton is holding the high ground south of the railway and protecting Pole-Carew's right flank. Hutton, on hearing that French was heavily engaged, signalled that he was going to his support to-day. French crossed the Komati river at Slomoslot on September 10 and went in the direction of West Barberton.

"Buller has occupied the cross-roads near Spitzkop. The enemy divided, some going toward Nelspruit and the rest northward.

"Ian Hamilton's command arrived at Helvetia to-day, and will go to Watervalonder to-morrow.

"The enemy attacked Douglas on September 11 between Ottoshoop and Lichtenburg. After some hours' fight ing Douglass drove the enemy off and captured a quantity of grain and stores. Seven British were wounded.

"Clements is clearing the country between Krugersdorp and Rustenburg. He engaged Delarey on September 10 and drove the enemy from two positions. The British loss was two killed and 14 wounded.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Machadodorp, Septebmer 13:

"Buller has occupied Spitzkop. He found 30,000 pounds of supplies, principally of rice, sugar, flour and coffee, and 300 boxes of ammunition.

"An Engineer convoy, which was escorted by the 19th Hussars, was attacked at the Crocodile river. The Engineers have returned, but there is no news of the resort.

"Ian Hamilton's force has replaced Pole-Carew's brigade at Watervalonder, from which place Carew's command renched Goodwin to-day. The enemy abandoned the place, and the Godwin bridge was blown up.

"FIGHTING MAC'S" HAUL.

General MacDonald on Thursday intercepted 800 Boers between the Vet river and Winburg, and captured 31 waggons, 65,000 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of foodstuffs and clothing. The Boers had three guns, which they saved.

CAPE DUTCH DISHEARTENED.

The Cape Dutch and others here who sympathize with the Boers have apparently abandoned hope of the possibility of the burghers holding out much longer. They are now showing a disposition to assist the Imperial authorities in settling the trouble.

CAPTURE OF BARBERTON.

Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Machadodorp, September 14, as follows;

"French occupied Barberton yesterday with the cavalry which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy being completely surprised. Twenty-three officers and 59 men who were prisoners were released and forty-three locomotives and other rolling stock were captured. The former will relieve us of great difficulty, as we had to put up with a few rickety engines.

"French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his force, and for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers, with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition, were captured. There are large quantities of cattle and sheep in the country, which is good news.

"French intercepted large convoys, showing that Barberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the south and south-east. The bulk of French's force is still 35 miles behind the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Barberton."

The Home

DECAY IN TEETH.

Judging from the questions constantly asked the dentist, it is no exaggeration to say few people have a clear conception of the causes which lead to decay of the teeth.

Chief among them is the fermentation of particles of food lodged between the teeth, or in their pits or depressions, during mastication. When through carelessness or indifference these deposits are not removed under the influence of the warmth, moisture and the microbes present, fermentation, or chemical change, takes place and an acid is generated, and this dissolves the enamel and dentine leaving a cavity to grow larger and deeper.

The dentine is of a tubular structure and in these tubules the microbes which constantly exist in the mouth penetrate, where they continue their destructive effect till the tooth is completely destroyed.

Microbes are minute vegetable organisms some of the many species of which are so small that they are only visible under the microscope They are the cause of a large class of infectious or contagious diseases, and between them and the body there is a constant struggle.

The process of fermentation is of itself but the growth of multiplication of these minute organisms, and in this process of their life history they produce the acids and other poisonous materials which make them so fatal to mankind. Their number is inconceivable.

These are the direct causes of decay of the teeth. But there also exist indirect, or contributing, causes, and these may be anything which will lower the general tone of the system, and make it less able to resist the action of deleterious agents.

Among these secondary causes producing decay may be mentioned any protracted sickness, the lack of outdoor exercise, excessive study, anxiety or worry, which undermine and weaken the system. When the body is ill, no one organ can be said to be perfectly sound.

BUTTER A CURE.

Chronic constipation in otherwise healthy children, is not a disease, but an obstruction of the intestines from too much food, an Austrian physician asserts, in most cases. This condition can be simply and effectively terminated by giving the child fresh butter, a half to a teaspoonful during the first two or three months of life until normal defecation is restored and then this dose every second day. Between third and fourth month give two or three teaspoonfuls a day, until relieved, and then every second or third day. From five months to a year one to three tablespoonfuls every two or three days. Over this age give as needed. The butter must be given unchanged; not warmed nor mixed with any substance, as this alters its composition. In an experience of six years every child has taken the butter with relish. It increases the nourishing elements of the food in small compass, and is the nearest approach to milk. A part is readily assimilated and the rest is eliminated stimulating peristalsis as it passes through the intestines. Pale, pasty children become red-cheeked and hearty, and the benefits of this butter treatment are evident up to the fifth and sixth year.

PRESERVING FRUITS.

Apples, pears, plums, apricots, &c., for preserving in sugar or pickling vinegar may be greened thus; Put vineleaves under, between and over the fruit in a preserving kettle; put small bits of alum the size of a pea, say a dozen bits to a kettle full; put enough water to cover the fruit, cover the kettle close to exclude all outer air, set it over a gentle fire, let them simmer; when they are tender drain off the water; if they are not a fine green let them become cold, then put vine leaves and a bit of saleratus or soda with them, and set them over a slow fire until they begin to simmer; a bit of soda or saleratus the size of a small nutmeg will have the desired effect; then spread them out to cool, after which finish as severally directed.

TO PRESERVE PEARS.

Take small, rich, fair fruit, as soon as the pips are black, set them over the fire in a kettle, with water to cover them; let them simmer until they will yield to the pressure of the finger, then with a skimmer take them into cold water, pare them neatly, leaving on a little of the stem, and the blossom end; pierce them at the blossom end of the core, then make a sirup of a pound of sugar for each pound of fruit; when it is boiling hot pour it over the pears, and let it stand until the next day; when drain it off, make it boiling hot and again pour it over; after a day or two put the fruit in the sirup over the fire and boil gently until it is clear, then take it into jars or spread it on dishes, boil the sirup thick, then put it and the fruit in jars.

TO CLARIFY THE SUGAR.

Put into a preserving pan as many pounds of sugar as you wish; to each pound of sugar put half a pint of water, and the white of an egg to every four pounds; stir it together until the sugar is dissolved; then set it over a gentle fire; stir it occasionally, and take off the scum as it rises; after a few boilings up the sugar will rise so high as to run over the side of the pan; to prevent which, take it from the fire for a few minutes, when it will subside, and leave time time for skimming. Repeat the skimming until a slight scum or foam only will rise; then take off the pan, lay a slightly wetted napkin over a basin, and then strain the sugar through it.

TO PRESERVE APPLES.

Pare and core and cut the apples in halves or quarters. Take as many pounds of the best brown sugar; put a teacup of water to each pound. When it is dissolved set it over the fire, and when boiling hot put in the fruit and sirup will be thick. Take the fruit with a skimmer to flat dishes; spread it to cool; then place in pots or jars, and pour the jelly over and seal the jar. Lemons boiled tender in water and sliced thin may be boiled with the apples.

TO CAN PEACHES.

Take small under-ripe peaches, pare them neatly and put them into a kettle with water nearly to cover them, and set them over a gentle fire to each quart of peaches put half a pound of sugar; let them stew until the sirup is rich. Serve for tea or desert, or seal them in jars while hot.

TO COLOR FRUIT YELLOW.

Boil the fruit with fresh skin lemons in water to cover them until it is tender; then take it up, spread it on dishes to cool, and finish as may be directed.

CURIOUS BURIAL CEREMONIES.

Strange and impressive are the ceremonies attending the burial of Spanish kings. The pantheon, or royal tomb, is at the palace of the Escurial, situated three thousand feet above the level of the sea, and some distance from the capital. Only kings, queens and mothers of kings are buried there, the coffins of the kings lying on one side, those of the queens on the other. After lying in state for several days in the throne room in Madrid, a procession is formed to accompany the body to the Escurial. A halt is made on the way, and the corpse rests there for one night. In the morning the lord high chamberlain stands at the side of the coffin and says in loud tones, "Is your majesty pleased to proceed on your journey?" After a short silence the procession moves on, and winds up to the grand portal of the palace. These doors are never opened except to admit a royal personage, dead or alive. When the casket containing the remains is at last placed in the vault, the chamberlain unlocks it, and, kneeling down, calls with a loud voice, "Senor! Senor! Senor!" After a solemn pause, he cries again, "His Majesty does not reply. Then it is true, the king is dead!" He then locks the coffin, gives the key to the prior, the palace of the Escurial contains also a large monastery and church, and taking his staff of office, breaks it in pieces and flings them at the casket. The booming of the guns and the tolling of bells announces to the nation that the king has gone to his final resting place.

ARCHERY IN FRANCE.

Word comes from Paris that French women have suddenly taken up archery, and that courts are being laid out at all of the country clubs where there are women members. One of the chief attractions of this sport is that it demands pretty costumes, dainty, elaborate ones, in place of the severe tailor-made affairs.

WORTH A GUINEA A SMELL.

Roses at 5s. Apiece and Chrysanthemums at 10s. a Dozen.

The costliest of all flowers produced of late years is a [illegible] flesh-coloured a strange-looking, sculptulely heavenly bloom, with an perfume.

It is of an extraordinary colour—velvety, and just like the cheek of a healthy baby in tint. Not really beautiful as a flower, but unique in appearance. Every petal is wrinkled like the "goffering" of a girl's dress, and the entire bloom is very closely set, and weighs as much as six ordinary roses of the same kind. A single flower is worth £30, and will fetch that price readily.

It cannot be depended upon, but is a species which occurs now and then when several roses have been crossed, and many experiments tried upon a rose-tree. It grows only under glass, and was first produced ten years ago, accidentally, by a wealthy amateur. Since then many flower-growers have racked their brains to produce it, but only a few more examples have appeared, and for four years not one was produced, till last summer a small rose-culturer in Bedford grew three, by accident. He sold them a few days later for a hundred guineas, but he has none this year.

The prize of £200 offered in Holland for a black tulip has never been claimed, but five jet-black hyacinths have been known to grow in the last twenty years. The cheapest fetched £20, and the dearest £290—almost a record price for a bulb. Only one of the five reached [illegible] second generation, and now there is [illegible] not been a black crocus was grown four years ago by an amateur enthusiast of Glasgow, and, though he was offered a cool hundred for it he refused to sell.

Orchids fetch the highest of all prices among flowers, though one may buy a tolerable orchid buttonhole for a shilling. But £50 is a common price for a good plant of a rare variety like the purple Emperor, and common or garden fry, such as any well-to-do man's conservatory can show, cost from £5 to £20. The "Sunset" orchid, a lovely flower of deep yellow and carmine and flaming crimson, which cost many a life before it was first brought home from the virgin forests of the Amazon, could not be bought for less than £300 a plant when it arrived in England. Only three out of forty-five "Sunsets" were alive on arrival. The cheapest went for £300, the dearest for £370, and the third was kept for purposes of cultivation by the agents who employed the collector. To-day you may buy a good "Sunset" orchid plant for £60, and a single flower for £3 10s.

Marvellous prices are sometimes paid for orchid buttonholes by wealthy men, and among them Lord Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War, often pays £5 for one. But a certain very well-known Minister, who is very fastidious about his dress and appearance, will only wear a certain species of orchid of a peculiar shade, which shade, he says, is the only one that thoroughly suits his complexion. He frequently pays £10 or £12 for a flower of this orchid, and recently bought a couple of the plants themselves at £280 each, both of which died a fortnight later.

Another Minister who adores orchids is Joseph Chamberlain, and everyone knows he is seldom seen without one in his buttonhole. He grows them himself, however, and seldom buys one.

The record price paid for an orchid lately is £120, for a plant of a new species called the "Canopus," from the interior of Brazil. It has a most lovely bloom, each flower eight inches across, streaked white and purple.

A blue peony seems to be as likely a thing to encounter as a blue horse. However, a light and washed-out-looking, but distinctly blue, specimen grew in the hothouse of a Manchester flower-culturer. It created a great deal of stir in the flower-fancying world, and after many offers was bought by a very wealthy amateur for £200.

Finally, you can pay as much as £8 a blossom for some varieties of the chrysanthemum, and a peagreen flower of this species, which is occasionally to be had, will fetch double that amount.

Telegraph wires get tired; this is one of the most recent observations of scientists. They work better on Monday than on Saturday, and an expert declares that each wire ought to have one whole day's rest every three weeks.

HOW YOUR BRAIN GETS TIRED.

Small Goblets Which Are Drained by the Demands of Mind and Body.

The cells of the brain, when quite fresh and vigorous, may be likened to small balloons inflated ready for an ascent. They are round and full, and when seen under the microscope, they give evidence of being distended. The cells of the tired brain, on the other hand, are seen to be shrunken, as an air-ball or toy balloon from which most of the air or gas has escaped.

When our brains begin to work after a refreshing rest or sleep, they are full of nerve fluid which the absorbents of the body and brain have stored up there like bees fill their comb. So soon as work begins, this vital force is supped to meet the demands upon the brain, and the process that goes on during the whole time it is working may be described in the following way:

Imagine that these cells are small goblets filled with liquid, and that they have a tiny stem, through which runs a tube or opening; the liquid in the goblet is drained by the demands of mind and body, and slowly trickles through the opening, drop by drop, until either the work ceases or the goblet is exhausted.

This latter condition is not often reached, for the simple reason that the owner of the brain is very much more likely to collapse. When the sell has yielded half its vital fluid, you begin to experience a feeling of fatigue, and if you go on drawing the contents of the cells, you are doing yourself injury in a proportionate degree, and Nature will make you pay for it in some way or other.

But all the cells are not involved in any kind of mental work, which means that one part of the brain may be very actively at work while the other is resting and storing up nerve fluid. Thus it is that a man suffering from brain fag, may leave his books and go golfing or cycling, and feel that he is really resting; other cells are being called upon for work now, while the tired ones—those required for mental activity—are enjoying repose.

But it follows that the part of the brain which is called into activity for bodily exercise is now getting tired, while the other part of the brain is still at work to some extent, and so the whole of our brain cells become fatigued, and total rest in the shape of sleep is absolutely essential.

HERE AND THERE.

Items That Will Interest From All Corners of the World.

4,000 tourists arrived in Europe during the last season.

During 1899 Spain bought sixty-seven vessels in England.

Germany has one doctor for every 1,957 inhabitants.

There are 256 railway-stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

The strength of a lion has been shown to average only 69 [illegible] of the strength of a tiger.

The thirty-three large[illegible] towns of England and Wales have a total population of nearly 12,000,000.

The longest plant [illegible],000.

a species of subtropical [illegible] in the world is grows to 600 ft. in [illegible] seaweed, which

Coloured globes [illegible] in length.

chemists' shops in the windows of by the Moors were first displayed and Spanish druggists of Arabia [illegible].

Among the Chilians a belief prevails that the juice of onions is a sure cure for typhoid fever if given in its early stages.

On Brazilian railways no baggage is transported free, and a passenger is allowed to take into the carriage a small handbag only.

Emigration in Hungary has assumed unusual dimensions lately. During one month 15,591 passes were issued to emigrants.

The costliest paintings of modern times are Meissonier's "1814" and Millet's "The Angelus," £32,000 was given for :" 1814 " and £30,000 for "The Angelus."

The Rhine has enjoyed a novel sensation from the visit of a flotilla of German torpedo-boats, which the Kaiser sent up the river, in order to show the islanders a sample of the new navy that is costing them such a pretty penny.

Formosa now controls the camphor product of the world. The Japanese anual production has dwindled to 300,000 pounds; the Chinese has never exceeded 220,000 pounds, while the Formosan supply averages 6,000,000 pounds a year.

The body of a Viking, in a wonderful state of preservation, has been dug up in a peat bog at Domendorf, in Schleswig, and placed in the Kiel museum. The hair is red; it is clothed in coarse woollen material, with sandals on the feet. Kiel experts think it was buried 1,500 years ago.

MODERN MISERS.

Men Who Have Become Wealthy by Selecting Alms.

A well known millionaire of [illegible] the last of the champion mean men. He [illegible] cent writer happens to know the best part of his life in storing up sovereigns, and living in one small room, where, to save expense in lighting and feeding, he ate nothing but bread and cheese, without a fire and only a small candle. During the earlier part of his life he stored up his money in old tin-cans, and his sole amusement was to gloat over his hoard of glittering gold.

His parents were professional beggars, and they sent him, before he was ten years old, into the streets to solicit alms. Before he was forty years of age he had accumulated over £12,000 by begging alone. He afterwards opened offices in Vienna as a house and estate speculator, and managed to increase his fortune in five years to £30,000 in cash, and £60,000 in real estate property in Trieste. He then took to speculating on the Stock Exchange, and quadrupled his wealth in a very short time.

His miserliness led him into very serious trouble. Not many years ago he became enamoured of a young widow, and promised to marry her, but broke off the engagement solely to avoid incurring the expense of a wedding. The jilted lady, through her solicitors, threatened to proceed against him for breach of promise, but the wily mean man stayed the proceedings by signing an agreement promising to pay her 3s. 6d. a week. He failed to keep to his agreement, however, and he was summoned for arrears. In the trial of the case he swore on oath that he had never seen the plaintiff before, he had never promised to marry her or any other woman, and had never paid her 3s. 6d. a week. It was proved, however, that all he said was false, and the judge sentenced him to seven years' hard labour for perjury.

Mr. McDougall, of Islington, who died not very long ago, leaving £35,000, was a genuine miser, and lived like a beggar for the best part of half a century. He spent his summer in the country, sleeping out in the open, and living on wild fruit and whatever he managed to obtain from kind cooks in the country houses. On the approach of winter he returned to his own house in Islington, and lived on bread and cheese till the next spring.

McDougall never had a fire, and when the weather was bitterly cold he would run up and down the streets to procure warmth for his body. On one occasion he took a ride on a City 'bus and gave the conductor a half-crown in the belief that it was a penny. He found out his mistake when he counted out his money the same night, and the loss of 2s. 5d. so annoyed him that it is said he actually gave up riding for the rest of his life.

[illegible] champion mean man re- [illegible] his friends for the past twenty years who have a notion that he will leave them a part of his fortune, which is known to exceed £40,000. One of his most intimate acquaintances discovered to his chagrin, after he had supplied the old miser with gifts of game, meat, groceries, fruit and clothes for five years, that all the goods that were left at his house were disposed of, as soon as they were received, to various dealers, at a good discount off their original prices.

Mr. W——, of Chicago, is perhaps the meanest man alive. Although he is worth £25,000 he lives in an attic, for which he pays 1s. 6d. a week rent, and keeps his body alive by eating mouldy crusts and tainted meat, which he picks up in the streets. His clothing consists of a greasy old coat, a pair of trousers and a cap. He wears no underlinen and his feet are entirely unprotected. Strange to say, his wife is one of the most popular ladies in American society, whose autumn and winter invitations to her colossal mansion are highly prized by the aristocracy. Her husband, during the first years of their marriage, never mixed with his guests, and when entertainments were in progress he shut himself up in the butler's pantry, where, as a set-off to expense, he dined on the servants' food. One day he became so alarmed at his wife's extravagance that he left his house for ever, swearing to live like a beggar for the rest of his days.

A FOOLISH ADMISSION.

Pa, that mean ol' dentist asked me
'f he wuz a-hurtin' me.
Well, sonny, that was kind of him,
Yes, pa, but when I told him "no"
he took some bigger nippers an' most
pulled m' head off.

The Marmora Herald

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

1 Year.....$1 00
9 Months..... 75
6 " 50
3 " 30

Payable in advance.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1900.

According to the News-Argus' idea we made a mistake in our recent comment on the trouble over the working of local option in Rawdon. We said: "The local option in Rawdon has led to a good deal of bad feeling in the community at Springbrook. There have been several lawsuits, and one party is always on the alert to injure the other. It is very doubtful if prohibition, or attempts at it, in small communities, does not work a state of affairs in many respects worse than the licensed hotels. While temperance people's motives are of undoubtedly for the best welfare of the people, still an intolerable state of affairs generally results in forcing or trying to enforce ones views on those to whom they are distasteful." To which the Argus (in)aptly replies: "The real trouble is that a certain class of the community will not respect the law. They blame the temperance people for their own misdeeds. All law-breakers blame those who enforce law for the troubles they bring on themselves. Our jails and penitentiaries are full of such persons. Let those who complain of the temperance people respect the law of the land and there will not be any trouble, and lawsuits will be unknown." The Argus misses the point in soaring to the ideal and basing an argument on a supposition instead of sticking down to the actual facts. The facts are that a state of affairs worse than licensed hotels generally results from trying to enforce local option. We have been in four townships in Ontario where local option was in force and noticed the same enmity, lawsuits and division of the neighborhoods into hostile camps. The Argus seems to infer that the anti-temperance party is the only one that suffers, but, like in a war between the just and the unjust, the just suffer very much as well as the enemy. And we referred to Rawdon simply because, as a matter of fact, the antis are creating a good deal of trouble by "getting back at the other party" in a most vengeful way.

Now that the elections are at hand, as has been the custom for ages past, people will be sure to get excited. In such a state of mind the smallest trifles are likely to give off

[illegible] not be expected that [illegible] show the least degree of bias. Nor will it. Privately we have our own opinions and conclusions and claim the right to perform the all important act—casting the ballot—as we see fit. But the newspaper is not run to air the editors or anyone's private matters but to give the news fairly and without fear or favor. We shall endeavor to report the political doings of both sides with the same impartiality that the judge shows on the bench. While our private opinions may be one sided, our public expressions shall be independent.

We have pointed out before, but wish to repeat that jealousy among mining men is the worst thing that could be found in a mining community. We have heard this week, on good authority, that every effort of certain men to do anything in mining is belittled by others. Strangers coming into the district should not receive one word against anybody. Go by the good old fashioned rule of charity, if you can't say anything good about anyone, say nothing at all. Anyway, it is not as critics that we are likely to help along any industry. And if outsiders want to run the risks, let them do so. Which is their own lookout.

Marshall Field, one of America's most successful merchants, says: "I would rather have an advertisement in one paper that I know goes into the home than forty that are sold on the street."

Cheese Markets

For week ending September 18th.

	Boarded.	Sold.	Price.
Napanee.....	920	165	11¼-11⅜
Iroquis.....	772	400	11⅜
Kingston.....	327		11⅜
Winchester...	773	723	11⅜
Perth.....	1,400	850	11
Chesterville.	400		11
Brighton.....	960	36	11
Ottawa.....	908	908	11
Kemptville....	350		11 3-16
Utica, N.Y...	14,540	14,540	10¾ 10¾
Campbellf'd.	1,130	1,130	11¼
Ingersoll.....	225	00	11¼

IN OTHER PLACES.

Woodstock, 11⅛c; Russel, 11⅜c; Picton, 11¼c; Ormstown, Que., 11 1-16c; Brockville, 11c bid; Perth 11c bid; Brighton, 11c; Ottawa, 11c; Cowansville Que., 11c to 11⅛c bid; London, 11c; Ogdensburg, N. Y., 11c; Watertown, N. Y., 10⅞ to 11c.

BETTER THAN EVER

Will be the

HOCKEY CLUB

ANNUAL BENEFIT CONCERT

ON

FAIR NIGHT,

TUES., OCT. 2,

The following first class talent has been secured,

Mr. J. H. Cameron, of Toronto, Humerous Vocalist, Impersonater.

Miss Lillian B. Stickle, A..C.M.T., of Stirling, contralto.

Mrs. F. S. Pearce, of Marmora, soprano.

Mr. S. B. Wright, of Deloro, violin soloist.

Miss Annie McKay, of Toronto, pianist and accompanist.

Everything will be done to make the concert first class in every particular. The Hall will be tastefully decorated and reserved seats carefully looked after. Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats may besecured any time before the concert.

MUSIC

All up to date music,

Songs, Cake-Walks and Two-Steps. Good selection to choose from

Only 10 CENTS a copy.

Dr. Jones' Drug Store.

[illegible] ERALD

THE H[illegible] sort of does the [illegible] that Job Printing [illegible] pleases its p[illegible] rons.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

TRADE MARK

In these days of imitations it is well for everyone to be careful what he buys. Especially is this necessary when a matter of health is involved.

There are so many imitations of Doan's Kidney Pills on the market—some of them absolutely worthless—that we ask you to be particular to see that the full name and the trade mark of the Maple Leaf are on every box you buy. Without this you are not getting the original Kidney Pill, which has cured so many severe cases of kidney complaint in the United States, Australia and England, as well as here in Canada. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto.

MARMORA FAIR.

ON THE

Agricultural Grounds, Marmora,

Tuesday, Oct. 2.

Double the number of Prizes offered this year over last.

Splendid new 1-3 Mile Track.

Large increase in area of buildings.

SPEEDING:

SPEEDING OF GREEN HORSES.

Open to horses owned in the district that never won in a race. Entrance fee 5 per cent. of purse, and 5 per cent additional to winners. Five to enter, four to start, best 3 in 5. Purse—1st $15, 2nd $10, 3rd $5.

NOVELTY RACE,

Walk 1-3 mile, trot 1-3 mile, run 1-3 mile. Open to any horse owned in the district. Horses must be ridden in saddle, five to enter, four to start, best 3 in 5. Purse—1st $5, 2nd $3, 3rd $2. All entries must be made to the secretary.

SPECIAL C.O.R. TRAIN

		Return Fare
Lv. Trenton	8.00 a. m.	75 Cts.
Frankford	[illegible]	60
Ross	[illegible]	50
Glen [illegible]	8.45	50
Anson	8.55	40
Rawdon	9.10	25
Spring Brook	9.30	25
C P R Junct'n	9.30	15
Arrive 9.45.	Leave 4 p. m.	

All entries must be sent in to the secretary, who will give exhibitors their entry tickets on the morning of the show.

J. W. PEARCE, President. D. DUNLAY, Treasurer
RENDOL SNELL, Secretary.

Fresh Supply Roll Bacon, Sugar Cured Ham

Long Clear Bacon and Bologna Sausage.

All Kinds of Choicest Fresh Meats always on hand.

HENRY BLACK

HARDWARE

SHELF AND HEAVY

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MINERS' SUPPLIES, CHEESE FACTORY SUPPLIES.

STOVES and TINWARE

Screen Doors, Screen Windows

WIRE SCREEN, ETC.

A full line of Sherwin-Williams Ready Mixed Paints for inside and outside use.

National Automobile Bicycles.

Agents for Massey-Harris Co's Celebrated Haying and Harvesting Machinery.

DEMPSEY BROS.

Drugs

"KILL 'EM QUICK" FLY POISON....PURE INSECT POWDER.... BED BUG POISON.....

AT J. S MORTON'S STORE.

Fire! Fire!

We are not burned out but have sold out all our winter stock of Cutters and Sleighs and have again refilled our show rooms with a new stock of

First Class Buggies

When we say first class we guarantee every Rig we sell to be of standard B Class or money refunded.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of repairing in the Carriage line.

Horse shoeing a specialty.

JOS. H. WARREN.

THE PEARCE CO. LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Dimension Timber, Cedar Posts,

Ties, Sash Doors and Blinds, General Building Supplies.

Workmanship and Material the Very Best.

The Pearce Company, Limited,
LUMBER MERCHANTS, MARMORA, CANADA

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALS

There is not perhaps a town in Ontario more prosperous than Marmora. Everybody here has abundant opportunities to get work. Consequently there is no poverty in our midst. On account of this happy state of affairs, the people are inclined to forget that there might be cases where assistance to others should be given. There are working men in town with families so large that to provide for them, buy clothes, boots and other necessaries, takes every cent they can make. When you add to these, sickness, it can easily be seen that, though charity is not called for, a little more neighborly helpfulness is certainly needed. If the women of the churches and societies would turn their attention to matters of this kind, it would help some families to carry their burdens without too much sorrow. Just a little sympathy and helpfullness is all that is required.

—

Messrs. A. W. Carscallen, M. P., J. W. Pearce, J. A. McDonnell, H. Boyd, W. E. Gladney, Dr. W. G. Mackechnie, J. S. Morton, C. B. DeMille, J. H. Warren, Rendol Snell, Mr. and Mrs. T. Campion, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stanley Pearce and H. R. Pearce attended the Conservative demonstration at Belleville on Friday. Mr. James McComb, of Big Springs, was in attendance, and a large number from Stirling, Rawdon and Madoc, among them being Mr. Byron O. Lott, of Anson.

—

The Marmora Presbyterian church will hold anniversary services the last Sunday in October. There will be services morning, afternoon and evening. The afternoon service will be for the children and will be conducted by Rev. R. McCulloch. The preacher for the other services will be announced later. The collections will be in aid of the building fund and will count as contribution to the Twentieth Century Fund.

—

Mrs. Thomas Stewart, of Marmora and Mrs. Jas. Stewart, of Havelock, and her little daughter Wilhelmena, are spending a month among their uncles, the Messrs. Sharp, and many other friends in Stirling and the front of Rawdon and Wellman's Corners.—Mrs. Darling and Miss Devine, of Marmora, were calling on friends in town, Tuesday.—News-Argus.

—

Stirling tax rate is to be :—For schools 12 8-10 mills, county rate, 3 mills, high school sinking fund 1 2-10 mills. Local purposes, 6 mills, making a total of 23 mills. For maintenance of the schools $2700 and for the county $530 are required.

—

There is every prospect that wood will sell at a pretty high price in Marmora this winter. Wages for labor are high and men will be very scarce. There is not a bright outlook for coal either on account of the strike in Pennsylvania.

—

If, as many maintained, this year was the begining of the century, many newspapers will have a poor bargain of it in offering their paper to the end of the century for 25 cents.

—

The valuation of Hungerford township is $638,090, rate on the dollar, 5 mills for county purposes, 3 mills for township purposes and 4 mills for general school fund.

—

Mr. John Enright, a former resident of Stirling, died at Elmwood Illinois, on Sept. 6th. He left here a great many years ago, but will probably be remembered by some of the old residents.

—

Misses Rebecca English and Laura Conlin, of Madoc township, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Hubbell. Miss Evelyn Colin returned home with them.

—

The prohibition convention of last Thursday did not decide on a candidate to oppose Mr. Corby. Another meeting will be held to consider the matter.

—

Mr. W. L. Tait, our new dentist, arrived in town Saturday. His rooms over the Dunlay Block, will not be ready to occupy for a few days yet.

—

Lumber companies are preparing for season's cut. Wages of men are a great deal higher this year on account of the great demand for labor.

—

Dr. Ronald Mackechnie is paying a visit to his brother, Dr. W. G. Mackechnie and renewing acquaintance with his many friends in town.

—

William Barrow Atkinson, a highly respected young man of Seymour, aged 33 years died last week of consumption,

—

Dr. A. Haig, of Campbellford, has been appointed superintendent of the general Hospital at Kingston.

—

Mr. W. A. McKeown has been engaged as teacher at Cook's school, Cordova Mines.

—

Miss Alice Osborne, of Norwood, is visiting at her home for a couple of weeks.

—

Mr. G. H. Hardy, of the Cordova Exploration staff, spent Saturday afternoon in town.

The coroner's inquest at Havelock, Thursday last was completed and the following verdict given :—"That the said Charles McLaughlin, came to his death through the premature explosion of dynamite in assisting in charging a hole and it was purely accidental and no blame can be attributed to any one as far as we can see." The jury was composed of Jno. Brown, foreman, Jno. Fraser, Wm. Rylott, F. Aunger, M. McComb, A. Youmans, Geo. Rylott, J. L. Aunger, Chas. Dodge, Jno. Milligan, W. Tucker, Jos. Brock and Jos. Doupe. Mr. Geo. J. Sherry, of Norwood, was present in the interests of the company.

—

The second convention of the Sabbath schools and young people's societies of the presbytery of Kingston will be held in St. Andrew's church, Kingston, on Thursday, Sept. 20th. There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening. The following speakers will give addresses : Rev. C. W. McKay, Madoc ; Rev. R. Harkness, Tweed ; Rev. T. J. Thompson, Belleville, and Prof. W. G. Jordon, Queen's university. On the preceding day the regular quarterly session of the presbytery convenes.

—

It is to be noticed that horse racing has become the prominent feature of most agricultural fairs. This will certainly have a good tendency towards improved trotting stock and better breeding. It is doubtful, however, if this extreme tendency towards racing, does not injure the main purpose of fairs and eventually make them more of a sporting affair than a general benefit to farmers.

—

The Campbellford Despatch and citizens are trying to work up a boom in that town and utilize the water power for manufactories. An electric road is also being talked of. If they want to see something in the way of a lively town, they might send a deputation over to Marmora and take note of us. The only trouble we find here is in holding on for fear our breath is taken away. Certainly no gadding is required. Campbellford is right, however, in advertizing their splendid water power.

—

The junior championship of the C. L. A. was decided at Beaverton on Friday afternoon, when Bracebridge smothered Campbellford completely by a score of 12 to 0 in the final tie. The game was free from roughness and Campbellford's defeat can be charged to their lack of combination play. P. McWilliam of Beaverton, acted as referee.

—

With one or two exceptions, papers give us credit, when copying mining items. We respectfully request the one or two exceptions to fall in line with the rest. Your readers will put all the more confidence in the item when our cognomen appears.

—

Mr. Omar Butler, who has so successfully managed Pearce Co's planing mills, has decided to make Marmora his permanent residence. He has rented the pretty little cottage on Madoc St., formerly occupied by Mrs. J. Feeney and his family will move from Stirling here in the near future.

—

The Conservatives of North Hastings, will hold a convention at Madoc on Tuesday, 9th October to select a candidate for the coming elections. Messrs. E. F. Clarke, M. P., and Hon. W. H. Montague, M. P., will address the meeting.

—

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 24th and 25th and Wednesday, October 3rd are Jewish holidays the world over. On those days Messrs. Keyfetz and Lavine's stores will be closed.

—

A tea meeting will be held at Jones' school house, under the auspices of the Methodist church, on Friday evening Sept. 28th.

—

Tuesday night brought the first severe frost of the season, which may be looked upon as ushering in autumn.

—

Mrs. George Lafountain, of Tweed, is spending a week at Deloro, the guest of Mrs. Wm. Lafountain.

—

Messrs. A. W. Carscallen, M. P., and Frank Carscallen went to Ottawa, Tuesday, on business.

—

The Hockey Club have purchased the rink and will no doubt make some improvements in it.

—

With this issue of the Herald we enter on the third year under the present management.

—

Mr. J. D. Carveth, of Walkerton, has been engaged as clerk in Mr. M. Keyfety's store.

—

Mrs. W. Pinner and children, of Deloro, spent last week with friends at Chesterville.

—

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Connor were guests at Mr. W. E. Gladney's on Sunday.

—

A large number were in attendance at Stirling fair, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Methodist church has been [illegible] with handsome new oak seats. To [illegible] seating capacity of the church, which has for some time past been crowded.

—

Rev. Mr. Roland, of Albert College, will preach at the Methodist church, Sunday evening. Rev. R. McCulloch, is absent at Maynoth, in connection with his work as chairman of the district.

—

Mr. Harry Jarman, formerly mail clerk on the Madoc division of the Grand Trunk and well known here, has accepted a position with the International School of correspondence, of Scanton.—Tweed News.

—

Mrs. R. B. Prout returned Thursday from a visit to her sons, James and Fred at Strathclair, Manitoba. Both are doing well in the west. Fred talks of coming home for the winter.

—

The teachers of Campbellford public school have made application to the Board for an increase of $25 each. The request was laid over for further consideration.

—

Mr. R. B. Prout has received from a friend in the Hudson Bay Company, a pair of gauntlets and moccasins made by the Indians in the North-West.

—

Mr. D. Dunlay and Mrs. J. Auger were called to Seymour West on Tuesday to see their father, Mr. William Dunlay, who is not expected to live.

—

Richard Jolliffe, [illegible] Jolliffe, of the Bay of [illegible] of Rev. T. W. died at his home in [illegible] Quinte conference, Avon, Ont., Sept. 5th.

—

Our thanks are due the Stirling Agricultural Society for a complimentary ticket to their Fair, which was held this week.

—

There will be a meeting of the Hockey Club at the Royal Hotel Friday night at 7 o'clock. Important business.

—

LOST.—In Marmora on the 13th inst., a gold bracelet. Leave at Herald office.

—

Mr. Dan O'Neill has been engaged as clerk in Mr. S. J. Cooley's law office.

—

Mr. Alex. Chrisholm, manager of the Helena Mine, was in town Tuesday.

—

When Laurier reads the Belleville Intelligencer, he'll [illegible] all over.

—

Mr. Zed Lafountain, of Tweed, spent Sunday and Monday in town.

—

A new English church was opened at Wooler, Sunday, 9th inst.

—

Dr. and Mrs. Sargent, of Spring Brook, were in town Saturday.

—

Tuesday was civic holiday as well as Fair day in Stirling.

—

A new I. O. F. court was organized at Flinton, 5th inst.

—

Mr. Wickett, with a number of men, is busy at the county roads in Marmora.

—

BORN.

[illegible] Every [illegible] The Thirty-thi[illegible] Have [illegible] Exhi[illegible]

HAIG—FLYNN.—In [illegible] nesday, 6th inst., by the Rev. [illegible] Bell, Miss Nellie Flynn to Mr. Benj. Haig, both of Havelock.

HAMILTON.—In North Marmora, Sept. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton, a daughter.

THOMPSON.—At Spring Brook, Sept, 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, a son.

MARRIED

TERRILL—WHITE—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Sept. 4th 1600, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. Daniel Wesley Terrill, of Ops, and Miss Edith Luella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Spencer White, of Tweed, a township.

MCCAE—TULLOCH—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, 1900, by the Rev. S. S. Burns, B. A., Mr. John McCaul McGee and Miss Agnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tulloch, all of Stirling.

BACON.—ROLLINS—At the residence of the bride's parents, Belleville, by Rev. M. W. Maclean, Charles Bacon, of Madoc township, to Lillie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rollins, Cedar Street, Belleville,

DIED.

GOULD.—In Stirling, on Sept. 6th, Lorena, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gould, aged 6 months and 17 days.

FALL FAIRS.

Marmora	October 2nd.
Prince Edward, Picton	Sept. 26 and 27
Tyendinaga, Shannonville	Sept 29
Hungerford, Tweed	October 4
E. Peterboro, Norwood	Oct. 9 and 10
Seymour, Campbellford	Sept. 27 and 28
E. Northumberland, Wackworth	Oct. 4 and 5

Toronto Bargain House.

Slaughtering Prices.

Tremendous Reductions.

Now is your time for bargains. We have piles of goods going at about half price. Note a few:

$10.00 Suits for - - $6.75
$5.00 Suits for - $2.99
$1.75 Pants for - - 99c
10c Tea, - - 5 lbs for 25c

See our new Boots and Shoes—they are wearers.

Mark Keyfetz, Warren Block. | Save you checks. We present you a beautiful rocker.

THE ARCADE
FALL
OPENING.

GREATER, GRANDER, BETTER THAN EVER

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Ladies, call in and see them. Newest Weaves, Latest Designs, in the Latest Styles and Colorings.

J. W. PEARCE,
MARMORA, ONT.

Before Buying Your
Flour and Feed
Consult your own interests by calling at the Marmora Roller Mills for prices.

W. H. HUBBELL.

Deering Implements, Buggies, Democrats, Chatham Wagons.

A FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

HARNESS A full stock of Single and Team Harness. Staple and Fancy Supplies in the Harness line.

Raymond Sewing Machines.
Bell Organs and Pianos.

W. HUGHES.

GO TO
DEACON
For an Easy Shave
AND
Stylish Hair Cut.

Family Herald and Marmora Herald including picture of "Bobs" (13x19) to end of year to new subscribers for $1.00.

BICYCLES.

We are still handling the Cleveland which have won such an
ENVIABLE REPUTATION FOR MERIT.
BETTER THAN EVER this year and at lower prices. Sample wheels on exhibition. Call and see them.

PRICES—
Chainless, $80.
3 grades at $60, $50 and $40.

The Herald Office.

ANCIENT MEDICAL WORK.

THE DISCOVERY OF A BOOK 7000 YEARS OLD.

Full Translation Just Completed of the Ebers Papyrus, an Egyptian Book Devoted to Diseases of Man and Their Cure—Astonishing Knowledge of Materia Medica Displayed.

For 2300 years Hippocrates of Kos has been known to the world as the "Father of Medicine." This distinction, however, has been wrested from the ancient Greek by the discovery and translation of an early Egyptian papyrus treating of the subject of medicine, with date so remote as almost to place Hippocrates within the ranks of modern physicians.

English medical literature is about to be enriched by the translation of this papyrus, generally admitted by Egyptologists to be the oldest book devoted to the science of medicine extant. The work is known to scientists as the Papyrus Ebers, and is supposed to have been written during the reign of Bicheres, a King of the fourth dynasty, 4688 to 4666 B.C. Thus the original document is nearly 7000 years old and it contains the written genesis of the art of healing.

The document is carefully preserved in the library of the University of Leipsic, and the English translation of Papyrus Ebers, a volume of several hundred pages will soon be ready for the press.

Page 98 of the Papyrus Ebers is devoted almost entirely to remedies for household ills. Its contents clearly indicate that the ancient Egyptian dames of the modern housekeeper. It reveals likewise the fact that woman early made use of cosmetics. The remedy given for the falling out of the hair is ascribed to the mother of King Teta of the first dynasty.

To Egyptologists the story of the finding of Papyrus Ebers possesses all the characteristics of a romance. In the winter of 1872-73 Georg Ebers, of Leipsic, and his friend, Ludwig Stern, spent several months at Thebes in quest of rare documents. For a time the two scientists made their dwelling place in one of the tombs of Abd-el-Gurnah, and associated dily with the Arabs of Luxor. A wealthy citizen of Luxor showed to Ebers the antiquities which he, little by little, had obtained from the fellah on the other side of the Nile, and at length revealed to him the fact that he was the possessor of a papyrus obtained from the same source.

Upon close inspection of the papyrus Ebers made the startling discovery that it was a document of great value and in an unusual condition of preservation. He longed to possess the document himself, but had not means to meet the demands of the owner, who was not altogether aware of its full value. However, receiving the financial assistance of Max Gunther, a wealthy Englishman, Ebers purchased the treasured papyrus and conveyed it to his home in Leipsic [illegible] the University [illegible] keeping. In order to better preserve the valuable antiquity, it was cut into twenty-nine pieces and each piece placed under a glass.

According to the statement of the Egyptian possessor, Papyrus Ebers was found in a tomb in the so-called Il Assassit, a part of the Necropolis of Thebes, reposing between the legs of a mummy. Since the finder of the papyrus was dead, it was impossible to refer to the exact tomb which formerly contained the treasure.

When Ebers came into possession of the papyrus, it consisted of a single, tightly rolled piece of the finest yellow-brown papyrus. The width of the document was thirty centimeters, and the length of the written part 20.23 meters. No other papyrus known to Egyptologists is better preserved, and not a single letter of the document is missing.

The text of this perfect ancient record is divided into pages, each of which is numbered. The page numbers are placed over the first line in the middle of each page and run from 1 to 110. Singularly, the numbers 28 and 29 are missing, although the text continues uninterruptedly. The omission is explained on the ground that the Egyptians considered 110 to be a perfect number, and by this means the writer was enabled to complete his book with the required number of pages.

Each page of the papyrus contains either twenty-one or twenty-two lines. With the exception of pages 3 to 21, which are considerably smaller, the pages are twenty-two centimeters in width. The script in which the papyrus is written, is extraordinarily regular, and is partly in black and partly in red ink. This form of writing is known as the hieratic, and is one of the three forms used by the ancient Egyptians. The others are the epistolographic and the hieroglyphic.

The exact date of the writing of the book of which Papyrus Ebers is a copy is not known, but it is believed that it dates back to 4666 B. C. The document itself refers to the eighteenth dynasty in the sixteenth century B. C., but when the papyrus was unrolled, a calendar was discovered containing the following inscription:

"In the ninth year of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt. . . . of the everlasting."

Before the last epithet is the framed name of a king whose identity is still in doubt. Dumchen, a recognized authority on Egyptology, believes that the author of the calendar did not insert the name of the reigning King, but that of Bicheres, of the fourth dynasty, who reigned 1460 years earlier. Dr. von Klein is of the opinion that the calendar calls attention to the date of transcription and that the original was written much earlier. Egyptologists agree that between the twenty-eighth and sixteenth centuries B.C., the practice of medicine was in the hands of witchcraft. During this period the law was so stringent that a person advancing a theory for the treatment of disease other than that established by the priests was put to death. Consequently the work, which bears the marks of the period of witchcraft, if written at all prior to the date named in the calendar, must have been written at least 1200 years before. This makes it highly probable that the original book was written during the reign of Bicheres, or at least 4666 B.C. At all events, the copy of the papyrus is itself the oldest medical work extant and contains the historical genesis of medicine.

A large proportion of the diseases known to modern medical science are carefully classified and their symptoms minutely described by Papyrus Ebers. The prescriptions recommended are in many cases exactly the same as those given at the present time. The work mentions 700 different substances, the greater part of which are taken from the vegetable kingdom. Some metals and a considerable number of animal extractions were also used. Of the salts only natron, saltpeter, common salt and sea salt are mentioned. The use of such ingredients as lizard's blood and pig's teeth are in some cases recommended.

The discovery of Papyrus Ebers demonstrated that the Egyptians as early as 3000 or 4000 years before Christ [illegible] a astonishing knowledge of their learned ity of remedies, and that vation of disease, could make observ- recipes and use them with judgment. According to this early writer there were three different classes of medical practitioners in Egypt at the date of the manuscript,—namely: The real physician, the surgeon and the conjurers. The relative standing of the several classes is not known.

The origin of medicine is certainly to be looked for in the Valley of the Nile, and the Papyrus Ebers opens a wide era for the students of the history of medicine and pharmacology. The Egyptian physicians were well advanced in ophthalmology. The collection of Hippocrates, [illegible] 1000 years later, did not contain more eye diseases, although more clearly and more agreeably described. The number of diseases mentioned in the Papyrus Ebers, as well as the profusion of medicines prescribed, is a source of wonder to modern physicians. The ancient Egyptian physicians must have been experienced diagnosticians, who commanded a knowledge of prophylactic and cosmetic remedies.

The Egyptian oculist was renowned. In the third book of Herodotus is the following passage: "Cyrus sent to Amasis, B.C., 560, and bade him for an oculist,—the best in the whole land of Egypt." Darius also sent thither for a body physician, and in the time of Tiberius and Nero Egyptian physicians regularly came to Rome, usually to heal skin diseases. Herodotus tells us that the Egyptian physicians were accustomed to practice specialties and that the country was full of physicians. Some, confined their attention to diseases of the eye or head, others to the teeth, stomach and intestines.

Greece, long supposed to be the birthplace of medicine, is now known to have derived its from the Egyptians. [illegible] where the temple of Esculapius was built, lived in Egypt. He was the greatest sympomologist and was the [illegible] of this age. Hippocrates also went to Egypt for his medical training, and on his return established a school of Greek physicians. Although the founder of the present system of pathology, his right to the title of "Father of Medicine," has been dissipated by the revelations contained in the Papyrus Ebers.

SOMETHING QUITE NEW—

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Same flavor as Japan, only more delicious.

Woman's Weakness

A woman's reproductive organs are in the most intense and continuous sympathy with her kidneys. The slightest disorder in the kidneys brings about a corresponding disease in the reproductive organs. Dodd's Kidney Pills, by restoring the kidneys to their perfect condition, prevent and cure those fearful disorders peculiar to women. Pale young girls, worn-out mothers, suffering wives and women entering upon the Change of Life, your best friend is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

AUTUMN SMILES.

When a man's love grows cold, his wife can usually be depended upon to make it hot for him.

If some young men would work one-half as hard as they try to get out of work, they would be rich before they were thirty.

When a woman has a secret,—

Although she may not show it,
She's just as angry as can be
If no one wants to know it.

Everywhere were men with newspapers, devouring with feverish eagerness the revolting details of this horrible murder. "Morbid curiosity!" we finally sneered, with indignation. "No; we are disqualifying ourselves to sit as jurors!" they protested, and sighed wearily.

"I Have Had

Rheumatism for years, and Nerviline is the only remedy that has done me any good." so writes Thomas McGlashan, North Pelham, and his testimony is supported by thousands of others who have experienced the wonderfully penetrating and pain subduing power of Nerviline—the great nerve-pain cure.

Some people are never contented unless the silver lining of the cloud is converted into money.

TONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. $1.50 & up.

AVENUE HOUSE McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

"Papa?" said little Percy, "why doesn't mamma travel with the circus?" "Why?" Mr. Henpeck asked. "What could she do in a circus?" "She might be a strong woman. I heard her telling grandma the other day that she could wind you around her little finger just as easy as nothing."

PEOPLE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Know from experience that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the only remedy to be relied upon for the extraction of corns. This is the case everywhere throughout the Dominion. Be sure to get Putnam's sure-pop corn cure. At dealers everywhere.

"These sports[illegible]" exclaimed [illegible] are simply outrageing up from her good woman, looking matter now?" paper. "What's the "Why," said she her husband asked. one man beat a "the paper tells that mer. Isn't it other with the hamrrible?"

There can be no doubt as to the excellent quality and purity of

LUDELLA

question in your mind as to its excellence, if you have never tried it. DO SO, and you will become a constant consumer.

In Lead Packets. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

O	B	T	E	R	S	R
L	L	U	B	E	R	
G	E	R	K	R	U	

$200.00 in Cash, Free

We will give the above award to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of Two British Generals and one Boer General. Who are they? You may be the fortunate person to secure at least a portion, if not the full amount. For should there be more than one set of correct answers, the money will be equally divided. This offer is made to advertise and introduce our firm quickly.

We do not want One Cent of Your Money. This Contest is Free.

As soon as you have arranged what you suppose are the correct names, send them. A post card will do, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Those who have tried other contests and failed to secure anything, try this one. All can secure an award if they wish to try, without any expense whatever. N. Y. Supply Co., Box W, Orillia, Canada.

A Painting Pleasure.

Those who use the right Paints find a great deal of pleasure in them. They are made to give satisfaction, and are certain to accomplish that purpose

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

are the right paints. They are well mixed, permanent colors. They retain their fresh, pleasing appearance after months and years of exposure.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Est'd 1842.
MONTREAL, Paint Makers

If you earn a thousand yearly,
You think two thousand yearly
Would be just the proper figure to
make your happiness complete;
But your income, when it doubles,
Only multiplies your troubles,
For the outgo then increases, and
the ends they still don't meet.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

The homely worm has been transformed into a ethereal creature, known as the butterfly. "How you have changed!" remarked the spider. "What brought about that beautiful transformation?" inquired the gnat. "What caused you to turn?" asked the grasshopper. Then the butterfly spoke for the first time: "Even the worm will turn." Thus we find that passe sayings are current in the field.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WOULD CHANGE IT HIMSELF.

It's a woman's privilege to change her mind, you know, she said.

That's right, he replied brutally, and I don't blame her a bit. If I had the average feminine mind I'd change it myself.

However, he already had the reputation of being a mean thing, so very little harm was done

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cy., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred do lars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DIDN'T WORRY HIM A BIT.

The Doctor—Above all things madame, your husband mustn't worry. Perhaps you'd better not show him my bill just now.

But I did, doctor, and it didn't make any difference. He said he knew he couldn't pay it anyway.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

W P C 1042

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER - - ENGLAND.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Sculptures, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

FOR SALE—CEGGIE FARMS, BRUCE County, Ont. Write for particulars. James K. Stewart, Riversides, Ont.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & HALES, Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

Every Town can have a Band

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 500 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6, 8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Work. ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS. (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto) Roofing Felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (for New City Buildings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for material supplied to any part of the country. Phone 1362. D. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

THE NIMMO and HARRISON BUSINESS and SHORTHAND COLLEGE

I. O. O. F. Building, Toronto.

Gives a most thorough course of individual instruction in all Business and Civil Service Subjects, Shorthand, Typewriting, Etc.

Expert experienced teachers, equipment and advantages unsurpassed, open entire year. Circulars Free.

The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE—Canada Permanent Building, TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C., St. John, N.B.

Capital Paid Up, $6,000,000
Reserve Fund, - 1,500,000

President—George Cooderham.
1st Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee—J. Herbert Mason.
2nd Vice-President—W. H. Beatty.
General Manager—Walter S. Lee.

Money to Loan.
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed
Debentures Issued in Sterling and Currency.

True economy lies also in wise buying. as you will find if you purchase Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

UNREQUITED LOVE.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

After the works had been done, Clarice insisted that he should see the workmen's houses, for which privilege Mrs. Mulciber was particularly eager.

"I confess myself a very stupid person wherever machinery is in question," she said, "but the dwellings of the poor are my delight. I am a member of the Dado Society, and I think I have made many a humble home happy by the introduction of an artistic wall papering and a sage green delf jar here and there on a bracket. It always makes me sad to think of the many who have to live without dados."

"I'm afraid our Brumm people would laugh at the Dado Society," answered Clarice. "They have no idea of beauty. You see the most revolting objects in their rooms—artificial flowers under glass shades, bead mats, crochet anti-macassars, things that make one's blood run cold."

"Poor things!" sighed Mrs. Mulciber. "The day will come when the influence of the Dado Society will permeate this outer darkness, I hope."

The workmen's houses formed two spacious quadrangles, opening one into the other through an archway, like a college. They had been built by Mr. Danebrook, and were of a sensible height, only three stories, with balconies to all the rooms, and a colonnade under which the children could run about in wet weather. There were baths and washhouses, and all modern accommodations and improvements. The architecture was utilitarian and substantial. It was frankly ugly from garret to basement; but the rooms were all light and airy, the passages and staircases were wide and well ventilated.

They went into two or three different sitting-rooms, Lashmer feeling himself an intruder, Mrs. Mulciber in her glory; Clarice, calm and queenly, entering and leaving without apology, here and there telling a mother that her children were not a credit to her in those dirty pinafores, or scornfully informing a housewife that her floor did not look as if it had been washed for a month.

"You have nice rooms if you would only learn to keep them nice," she said to one woman.

Wages are too low and victuals too dear for us to have much heart for finnicking over the rooms," replied the matron (with a sulky air, bending down to stir the fire with her back to the visitors, and then lifting the lid of a saucepan which sent forth a hot blast of onions and grease.

Mrs. Mulciber tried to insinuate a suggestion of a bracket, or of the wonderful dadoistic effect that might be produced with a little distemper.

"Your husband could do it himself, my dear soul, don't you know," murmured the lady. "Just a pail of whitewash and a little red——"

"My husband would chuck the whitewash over my 'ed if I was to ast him any such rubbish," answered the matron fiercely. "We don't want no dadoes here; we want higher wages and less humbugging. Bonuses, indeed, and 'newities; we've got too long to wait for the bonuses and we shall all be dead and rotten before the 'newities falls doo."

Clarice felt that the atmosphere was uncongenial; that her father's system, which had answered admirably while he was there to administer things, was not working smoothly just now.

"The place is stifling!" she exclaimed. "You all keep your rooms much too hot. I suppose that is because you get coals for nothing."

"We'd need to get something for nothing when our husbands and sons are wearing their flesh off their bones to make other people's fortunes," grumbled the matron as the visitors departed.

Lady Carminow went back to her carriage deeply disgusted with the want of loyalty in her people. She had gone over the same grounds with a party of friends a year ago and had been received as a queen, the children bringing her a boquet, the women curtseying and smiling, dazzled by her beauty and splendid raiment, the men deferential, eager to wait upon her footsteps and answer her questions.

The change was appalling and might presage some hitherto unimagined evil.

"The working classes are becoming detestable," she said as she leant back in her carriage, exhausted and depressed.

"They are not always as pleasant as they might be," replied Lashmar. "There is no place in the world where I feel so much out of my element as in Brumm. Half an hour in this hole always makes me fancy the old order is ending and that we shall all have to turn up our sleeves and work at the furnaces before long."

"These people positively adored my father," said Clarice, discontentedly.

"Ah, but he was one of them, you see, or made himself out of them," replied Lashmar. "I dare say he wore a shabby coat in the factory and went about among the men handling cranks and not afraid of greasing his hands. You have the air of coming from a totally different world, of looking down at them from an immense altitude. That's what they don't like."

"I shall never go near them again," said Clarice. "They may be very sure of that."

It was between six and seven when Lady Carminow and her companions returned to the castle. Afternoon tea was over and the shooters had retired to the bath-rooms and dressing-rooms. Lashmar went to the library, intending to enjoy a quiet half hour with the newspapers before he dressed.

The room was only lighted by the burning logs in one of the two fire-places with a single lamp on a reading table. The curtains had not been drawn, and as Lashmar crossed the room towards the lamplight he saw two dark figures pacing slowly past the windows.

He opened a casement and looked out. A man and woman were standing a little way off in earnest conversation. The woman, black robed, bare headed, tall and straight, and slim, was Stella. The man was Nestorius.

He was bending to speak to her, until it seemed to Lashmar that his lips must almost touch her hair. His hand was on her shoulder, as if he had been pleading or arguing with intensest meaning.

Suddenly Stella released herself from that clinging grasp, knelt for a moment or two at his feet, and clasped and kissed his hand with quick, passionate gestures, then rose as quickly as she had knelt, and rushed away to the other end of the terrace.

"Has she gone suddenly out of her wits?" he asked himself angrily. "Has Nestorius infected her with lunacy, or is she playing a deep game? Yes, that is it, no doubt. She means to hook our enthusiast. He is more impressionable than Ulysses, and she is as crafty as Calypso. Those silent women with lowered eyelids are always sly."

He went out into the gloaming. Autumnal mists were rising all over the park. He saw her standing alone at the end of the terrace, above that tennis lawn where he and Clarice had played so often in days gone by. Nestorius had gone back to the house.

He could not command his temper, that white hot fire in his breast must needs have some relief. Silence, calmness, were alike impossible. He walked quickly to the spot where Stella was standing, he placed himself by her side, but was not able to see her face, which was turned from him.

"Well," he began, in his harshest voice, "you have taken the measure of our statesman, Miss Boldwood. He is a man peculiarly susceptible to flattery, especially a woman's flattery, and your little bit of melodrama just now must have delighted him."

She turned quickly and faced him, white as death as it seemed to him, in that dim light. Her face gleamed upon him like the face of a ghost. The large dark eyes, wet with tears, alone had a look of life.

"Were you listening and watching us from some corner, Lord Lashmar?" she asked, contemptuously.

"I was neither listening nor watching; but I went to that window yonder to see who was promenading the terrace, and was just in time to see you fling yourself at our statesman's feet and kiss his hand. It was very prettily done, and I have little doubt that it will have the desired effect."

"Indeed. Pray what effect do you suppose I wish it to have?"

"My dear Miss Boldwood, when a young lady throws herself at a gentleman's feet the obvious conclusion is that she wants to bring him to hers. It is taking a short cut to a denouement that hangs fire. And in the case of a young lady whose attractions are much greater than her fortune, and a wealthy widower, impressionable but wavering, one can conceive no better coup de main to catch that with which you have surprised our friend Nestorius?"

"You think that I was drunk, having seen what I saw just now?"

"What else can I think? I have seen what I saw just now?"

"You are very quick in jumping at conclusions, Lord Lashmar."

"When the conclusion is so obvious the jump is inevitable, and it is a very small jump—only a gutter. Do you suppose that I have not understood your game for the last three weeks? That I have not marked your manoeuvres, your lonely rambles across the park and accidental meetings with Mr. Nestorius on the way; your piteous revelations to him, your tears for the father whom you lost too long ago to have the faintest real feeling about him, always remembering how much you were a gainer by his loss?"

"A gainer!" she cried, "to eat the bread of dependence in your mother's house. Do you think that is gain?"

"It is at least better than being a factory girl, which you would have been in all probability had your father lived."

"Had he lived! Do you know for certain that he is dead?"

"I know, as everybody else knows—that he perished in the attempt to save your life," answered Lashmar, forgetting everything but his headlong anger; "and I know that my brother, who was worth a dozen demagogues, risked his life to save a child whose face he had never seen. You have good need to be grateful to him."

"Dead!" she faltered; "your brother told me that he had gone away to a distant country. And then I thought that fate had still been against him, and that he was waiting for the tide to turn, waiting to be rich enough to send for his only child; and now you tell me he was killed the night of the fire—killed in trying to save me! Oh, it was cruel, infamous, to deceive me so," she cried passionately.

"It was your benefactor, the man who was more than a father to you, who told the lie."

"Yes, but when he was gone why [illegible] then? You have let me go on year after year, feeding on a false hope, dreaming a mocking dream."

"It was an oversight on my mother's part and on mine," said Lashmar; "we ought to have told you the truth. We did wrong in not telling you. However, you have been in somewise a gainer, as your pathetic case has made a profound impression upon Mr. Nestorius; and that last touch of pathos—your belief in your father's existence many years after his death—has quite subdued him."

"Mr. Nestorius has been very good to me and I am deeply grateful to him; but if you think that I have schemed to win his regard——"

"I do think that you have so schemed and that you have gone very near winning your game—not quite, perhaps—but your last move was admirable and I anticipate the pleasure of congratulating you upon your promotion before Nestorius leaves the castle."

"Is that all you have to say to me, Lord Lashmar?"

"Yes, that is all, until I offer you my congratulations."

"I thank you for your kindness and consideration. It is almost equal to that with which you sent me out of the room [illegible] years ago."

"I am sorry you were a very unmannerly child. I hope you do not harbor resentment after all these years, because I was a little rough with you that afternoon."

"I do not harbor resentment. I do not care enough about you to resent your conduct to me in anything—no, not even your cruelty in trying to strangle every ambitious thought of my mind, every hope and every dream when your brother's death made my life desolate. I despise you too much to be resentful."

"You despise me. That is rather strong."

"I know of no words strong enough to express what I feel, when I remember how you have treated me—when I compare you and your brother."

"Ah, there is a difference, is there not? But Hubert was cast in a different mould. He ought to have been a woman. I am a man."

"I would not boast of that if I was you, just after you have been unmanly enough to insult a friendless girl."

"Friendless! What! when you have Nestorius as your friend, your adorer, your future husband, if you play out your game as well as you have begun it? Do not talk about friendlessness. Calypso is never without friends."

She turned from him and walked quickly towards the house; he followed as quickly and opened the library window for her to pass through. The action was polite, yet it reminded him of that other action, seven years ago, when he had flung open the door for her to "march."

She had not forgotten. She turned on the threshold, and looked at him with flashing eyes.

"Why don't you tell me to 'march,'" she said, "as you did that other day? This time there is no need of your order. I am going to march."

And so, with a short, angry laugh, she left him.

"What a she-devil," he muttered. "It is her Spanish blood, I suppose, and Boldwood's blood. A nice mixture! Yes, upon my soul, a very pleasant brew!"

He went back to the terrace and tramped up and down till after the warning gong had sounded. Then he rushed to his dressing-room, and scrambled through his toilet, and to dress hurriedly was a thing he hated.

"What on earth did the creature mean when she said she was going to march?" he asked himself, as he bungled with his cambric tie.

(To Be Continued.)

ROADSIDE FRUIT.

In Luxembourg the practice of planting fruit trees along the public roads is extensively carried on, the principal being apples, pears, plums, and cherries. It was started in 1870, and there are now 12,308 trees. Before the fruit is quite ripe it is sold by auction. During the first twenty years this undertaking was unprofitable, but from 1891 it began to pay, when the crop was sold for £160, whilst last year the sale price was something approaching £2,000, on an income of about 8s. a tree.

A Great Reputation

HAS BEEN ACHIEVED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

[illegible] Country [illegible] World Merit [illegible] Medicine [illegible]

Great Prominence Over Competitors Everywhere

The reputation achieved by Dr Williams' Pink Pills not only in Canada, but throughout the world, rests upon a very solid basis, which may be summed up in two words—sterling merit. The Enterprise has had occasion to investigate a number of cures effected by this medicine, and knows that in some instances at least these cures were wrought after other medicines had failed even to give relief. Recently another cure came under our notice that cannot fail to increase the popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the locality in which it occurred, and as we can vouch for the facts, it may well bring hope to sufferers elsewhere.

Mr. Walter H. Johnston is one of the best known residents of the northern section of Queen's county. He resides in the town of Caledonia, where he keeps a hotel, and also runs a stage that carries passengers and mail between that town and Liverpool, a distance of some thirty miles. Mr. Johnson was in Bridgewater recently, on which occasion he gave a reporter of this paper the following facts: About three years ago he was taken very ill. He had the best of medical attendance, but made very little progress towards recovery, and the doctor told him there was very little hope that he would be able to return to his former work. The trouble appeared to have located itself in his kidneys, and for eight weeks or more he was confined to bed. He suffered greatly from constant pains in the back, his appetite became impaired, and his constitution generally appeared to be shattered. At this juncture he decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got a half dozen boxes. In the course of a couple of weeks he noticed an improvement in his condition and he continued the use of the pills until he had taken some ten or twelve boxes, when he not only felt that his cure was complete, but also felt that in all respects his health was better than it had been for years. Since that time he has been continually driving his coach between Caledonia and Liverpool, and has not had the slightest return of the trouble, notwithstanding that he has to face at times very inclement weather, that might well bring on a return of the trouble had not his system been so strongly fortified against it through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If the blood is pure and wholesome disease cannot exist. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure so many forms of disease is that they act directly upon the blood and nerves, thus reaching the root of the trouble. Other medicines act only [illegible] the symptoms of the trouble, [illegible] ways returns when you cease using medicines. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make permanent cures in kidney troubles, rheumatism, erysipelas, anaemia and kindred diseases. But be sure you get the genuine which bear the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box.

TWO PEOPLES

Who Could Exchange Their Countries With Advantage and Profit.

If the Turks could be persuaded to change places with the Portuguese it would probably benefit both races, for the latter—who still retain much of their old-time enterprise — are greatly restricted by being confined to one corner of the peninsula, while the former have neither initiative for, nor inducement to take full advantage of the splendid position—political, geographical and physical—of their own territories, but they could, as agriculturalists and laborers, exploit Portugal in ways which the present occupants, of that country do not care to do. If the Boers could, as a body, exchange their farms for similar ones in Arizona, New Mexico or Texis, and let the British Government have an equal number of settlers from there to occupy the Boer states, it would be a good thing for all parties. The burghers would have opportunity of developing their better qualities under the republican form of rule, as they desire, and the Americans would find, under British jurisdiction in South Africa, a security for life and property such as is claimed to be lacking in their existing environment.

Constipated Bowels

Give Rise to Dyspepsia and Other Bodily Derangements—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are Unique as the Only Treatment which Permanently Cures Constipation.

Constipation, or inactivity of the bowels, is probably the cause of more distress and suffering than any other organic derangement. Once the bowels are constipated the kidneys become clogged, the liver torpid and the stomach and whole digestive system completely interfered with.

The head aches, there is dizziness, weakness and dimness of vision, pains in the back, sides and limbs, the accumulation of wind and gas on the stomach, pains and fulness in the region of the stomach and depression and despondency of spirits.

Constipation can never be cured by the use of salts and similar weakening and debilitating purgatives. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills not only cause the natural action of the bowels but so strengthen and invigorate them as to enable them to regulate perform their functions without the aid of medicines. They also act on the liver and kidneys, and so revitalize the whole excretory system and permanently cure the most serious cases of constipation, biliousness and dyspepsia.

Mrs. W. H. Fisher, Preston, Ont., states: "I can recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for Constipation. I was troubled for about nine years, and have spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for remedies I heard of, but they failed to even give relief. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I procured a box and they have cured me of this longstanding complaint. I don't have to use them any more at all, which goes to show that the cure is complete and permanent."

Mr. Henry Moore, Pickering, Ont., states: "In the fall of 1895 I used three or four boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for Constipation and Stomach Troubles and never found anything to compare with them. I had suffered from these complaints for many years and taken many kinds of medicine, but it remained for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to cure me. I am now well and strong but continue to take one or two pills a week to counteract the uric acid condition in the blood and to keep the bowels perfectly regular."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Now is the Time to Buy Your

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

We Have on Hand a First Class ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

Our Prices are Right. CALL ON US BEFORE YOU BUY

B.C.HUBBELL

HAROLD.

Mr. Thos. Cook, of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cook.

Mr. Samuel Bailey and Mr. George Saarr left on Thursday last for a trip to England. They intend taking in the Worlds Fair at Paris before returning.

A large number of our citizens were in Belleville on Friday last attending the Conservative Picnic which was held there on that day.

Miss Bessie Archer, of Havelock, who has been spending a month with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John [illegible] home on Saturday last.

[illegible] mother, of Anson, were visiting at Mr. Simon Arnostrong's on Sunday last.

A large number of our sports were on hand on Saturday night last to witness the horse race between Mason's Flip Frank and Reid's Negro Jim which resulted in a fizzle.

Our local football team will meet Campbellford's team on the Campbellford grounds on Saturday next, bravo Ironclads.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Butler, of Marmora, spent Sunday last at Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cook's.

SPRING BROOK

[illegible] from here Saturday [illegible] Belleville, Sept. 14th.

Mrs. Bert Ebard is employed in Stuart's drug store.

Mr. J. Wilson has a new cider mill and is kept pretty busy.

Mr. Will McConnell went out to the Northwest last week to satisfy himself what the advantages of farming in that part really are.

Mrs. Kemp has gone to Campbellford to live and has rented her house to Miss Boyle who is a first class dressmaker.

Seventeen months ago little Arthur McConnell stepped on a piece of glass which broke off in the bottom of his foot and last week it came out near the ankle bone, the piece was about 1 inch long.

Miss Cora Duncan has gone to Stirling where she is learning millinery.

SPECIAL PRIZES

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [